RY HORESTY	REPORT	
OPIC 1. 1st Observation Battalion	in Cegled	,25X1 ,25X1
	in Szekesfehervar and Observation	n Batteries
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AGES 4 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)	·	25X1_
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This is UNEVALUATE	ED Information	25X1

Prior to 31 December 1953, the 1st Obsn Bn was quartered in the new artillery barracks on the southwest side of Toerteli Street in Cegléd (Q 48/0 08). In the fall of 1951, the battalion, which had been activated in Polgardi (P 48/E 08) in the spring of 1950, moved to Taborfalva (Q 48/N 78), formerly Oerkenytabor, from which it moved to Cegléd in January 1952. On 1 January 1953, the NCO school for artillery reconnaissance service, which was subordinate to the 1st Obsn Bn and held one year's training courses, was activated under authority of an order of the artillery command in the Honved Ministry. It had its own table of organization for the cadre personnel and was made up from the previous NCO training courses for sound-range, flash-range and photographic reconnaissance service at the 1st Obsn Bn in Cegléd, and the previous NCO training course for survey service at the 26th Obsn Bn in Székesfehérvár (Q 48/Z 00). On 31 December 1953, the 1st Obsn Bn was subordinate to the 30th Arty Div in Cegled. 1

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- 2. The 1st Obsn Bn was organized into the battalion headquarters, a sound-ranging battery, a survey battery, a flash-ranging platoon, and photographic reconnaissance platoon. The 1st Obsn Bn totalled about 27 officers and 200 NCOs and EM. The NCO school for artillery reconnaissance service was also subordinate to the battalion.
- 3. The battalion headquarters included the command group, the signal platoon and the service platoon.
 - The staff of the command group included the battalion commander, the deputy battalion the deputy hattalion commander for political affairs, the chi secretary, a DI an artillery or signal chief, an armorer-artificer who was an N^{CO}, an assistant

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armorer-artificer, an optician, a chemical maintenance sergeant, an electrician, a medical corps NCO, a battalion clerk, and one other clerk.

- 5. The signal platoon included the platoon leader, a radio squad with a squad leader and 6 soldiers, and two telephone squads each of which had a squad leader and 6 soldiers.
- 6. The service platoon included a platoon leader, a cook who was an NCO, 3 cooks, a tailor, a shoemaker, an administrator for the ration supply depot, an administrator for the clothing depot, and 9 drivers.
- 7. The sound-ranging battery was organized into the battery headquarters, a computing platoom, a sound-ranging platoon, and a meteorology squad.
- 8. The staff of the battery headquarters included a battery commander, a deputy battery commander, a deputy commander for political affairs, a sound technician, a first sergeant, a clerk, and a driver.
- The computing platoon included a platoon leader, a computing squad of a squad leader and 7 soldiers, and a recording squad of a squad leader and 6 soldiers.
- 10. The sound-ranging platoon included a platoon leader, a telephone squad which had a squad leader and 7 soldiers, and two sound-ranging squads each of which had a squad leader and 8 soldiers.
- 11. The meteorology squad included a squad leader, an NCO, and 2 soldiers.
- 12. The survey battery was organized into the battery headquarters and two survey platoons.
- 13. The staff of the battery headquarters included a battery commander, a deputy battery commander, a deputy commander for political affairs, a first sergeant, a clerk, and a driver.
- 14. Each survey platoon included a platoon leader and three squads of a squad leader and 6 soldiers each.
- 15. The flash-ranging platoon included a platoon leader and three squads each of which had a squad leader and 9 soldiers.
- 16. The photographic reconnaissance platoon included a platoon leader and 4 NCOs.
- 17. The NCO school for artillery reconnaissance service was organized into the school headquarters the staff of which included a school commander who held the rank of battalion commander, a deputy school commander for political affairs, a first sergeant, and a clerk, a sound-ranging platoon which included an instruction officer, 2 instruction NCOs and 15 trainees who were NCOs, a survey platoon which included an instruction officer, 4 instruction NCOs and 45 trainees who were NCOs, a flash-ranging platoon which included an instruction officer, 2 instruction NCOs and 15 trainees who were NCOs, and a photographic reconnaissance squad which included an instruction NCO and 5 trainees who were NCOs. Trainees detached to the NCO school for artillery reconnaissance came from the 1st Obsn Bn in Cegléd, the 26th Obsn Bn in Székesfehérvár, and the observation batteries in Dombovár (Y 5/B 16), Debrecen (R 48/K 40), Petervasara (Q 49/J 37) and Kecskemét (Y 6/N 95). Trainees detached to the survey platoon came from these observation units and 26 artillery regiments.²

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18. The members of the 1st Obsn Bn wore red service color and artillery insignia which were three-shell devices topped by crossed barrels. Members of technical services wore the arm insignia of their respective technical service.

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n, model 48 7.6-mm submachine guns with drum magazines of unknown to which were issued to all NCOs, and Soviet-made and Hungarian-made

- 21. The sound-ranging battery was equipped with a state made oscillograph. The survey battery had commercial theodolites made by the Hungarian optical works (MOM) and a "Zeiss Ikon" theodolite. The flash-ranging platoon was equipped with battery commander's telescopes and aiming circles. The photographic reconnaissance platoon had a Soviet "Zorkiy" Leica camera and several cameras of other models. The equipment of the battalion signal platoon included 2 model R-20 radio sets, a switchboard with 5 connections, and an unknown number of field telephones.
- 22. The motor equipment of the 1st Obsn Bn included Skoda sedan which was used as commander's car, four 3.5-ton Csepel trucks, eight 1.5-ton weapon carriers, five Hungarian-made 1.5-ton trucks, and two Soviet-made van-like 1.5-ton trucks for the photographic reconnaissance platoon.
- 23. After the inspection held in the winter of 1953, the 1st Obsn Bn received the rating "superior" and, consequently, the challenge banner of the Honved Ministry which was awarded to the "best artillery unit of the People's Army".
- 24. From 1 May to mid-July 1953 and from late August to early October 1953, the 1st Obsn Bn was in the summer camp in the southeastern section of the Csokas Forest about 5 kilometers west of Nagykoeroes (Q 48/0 06) with the other units of the 30th Arty Div.
- 25. From 15 July to 20 August 1953, all observation battalions and observation batteries of the Hungarian Army, which included the 1st and 26th Obsn Bns and the observation batteries in Dombovár, Debrecen, Petervasara, and Kecskemét, were concentrated at the Hajmáskér (P 48/D 79) artillery range under the direction of the artillery

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reconnaissance section of the artillery command in the Honvéd Ministry. The units separately received 25 days sound-ranging, surveying, flash-ranging and photographic reconnaissance training, which period was followed by two 5-day exercises. During the first exercise which was held in the Hajmasker - Balatonfuered (Y 5/D 66) area and whose subject was "reconnaissance artillery in attack", the 1st Obsn Bn and the observation batteries from Debrecen and Kecskemet acted as reconnaissance units. At the final critique they received the rating "good". The other observation battalion and the two other observation batteries were used as mock targets and provided umpires. During the second exercise which was held in the same area and whose subject was "reconnaissance artillery in defense", the 26th Obsn Bn and the observation batteries from Dombovár and Petervasara acted as reconnaissance units. At the final critique they received the rating "fair". The other observation battalion and the two other observation batteries provided targets and umpires.

- 26. The line officers were assembled for general full-day training at battalion-level once a month. Starting in December 1953, they received 2 or 3 days special instruction in artillery reconnaissance service twice a month. These special training courses were held at the 1st Obsn Bn in Cegléd for officers of the survey units of the two observation battalions and the four observation batteries, and survey officers of all artillery regiments, and at the 26th Obsn Bn in Székesfehérvár for officers of the sound-ranging, flash-ranging, and photographic reconnaissance units.
- 27. In 1953, no reserve officer or reserve NCO training courses were held

at the 1st Obsn Bn. 25X1 25X Comment. Another report on the 30th Break through Arty Div to which the 1st Obsn Bn is subordinate has been submitted. 25X The 1st Obsn Bn moved from Polgardi to the area east of the Danube River, first to Taborfalva, at about the same time that the superior division headquarters moved from Ercsi to Cegled. 25X1 Comment. The 26th Obsn Bn in Szekesfehervar and the observation batteries in Dombovár, Debrecen, Petervasara and Kecskemét are reported for the first time. Their superior headquarters are still undetermined. The present report indicates that the Hungarian Army includes a total of 26 artillery regiments. 25X1 Comment. The present report indicates that members of the observation battalions wear the same service color and the same arm insignia as artillery units. 25X The rifle corps in Debrecen has been mentioned in a Comment. 25X1 previous report Major

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